K-12 EDUCATION FORECAST FAST FACTS:

The K-12 Education forecasts include three program areas: K-12/Running Start, Special Education, and Bilingual Education.

K-12 Basic Education

The K-12 Basic Education caseload includes K-12, Running Start, and about 575 students in the UW Transition Program, attending Summer School, or receiving ancillary services from local school districts.

- This caseload includes over one million students.
- Enrollment in grades 1-12 is forecast based on prior year K-11 enrollment using assumptions about year-to-year retention, net migration, and crossover to and from private and home-schooling.
- About 13,500 out of 157,750 grade 11 and 12 students attend community college classes under the Running Start program.

Special Education

The Special Education caseload consists of children in the Age 0-2 program for developmentally delayed infants and toddlers and K-12 students in the Age 3-21 program receiving services through their school district.

The Age 0-2 caseload is about 2,800.

- The program is optional and not all school districts participate.
- Some districts provide direct services while others contract out to local agencies.

The Age 3-21 caseload is about 118,000.

- Basic state funding is lidded at 12.7 percent of K-12 enrollment, with federal funding for an additional 0.3 percent.
- Districts with exceptional needs may apply for additional state "safety net" funding.

Bilingual Education

The Bilingual Education caseload consists of children in K-12 with a primary language other than English and whose English language skills sufficiently impair learning in an all English classroom.

- The current caseload is about 75,000 students or about 7.3 percent of K-12 enrollment.
- Districts with Bilingual Education programs receive about \$700 in additional state funding for each student.
- A total of 141 languages are spoken by students in the program.
- The most common languages are:
 - o 63% Spanish
 - 19% Russian, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, Korean, Somali, Tagalog or Cambodian
- Over half of the 141 languages were spoken by less than 10 students each state-wide.
- The proportion of students in Bilingual Education for more than five years increased from 9.3 percent in 1997-98 to 11.7 percent in 2002-03.